thousand dollars for furniture, repairs, and boxes for members was concurred in—eyes 74, noes 50.

The amendment reducing the appropriation of seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars for horses, carriages, and saddle-horses, to three thousand five hundred and teamendment increasing the appropriation for Capitol police from five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars to eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars was adopted—ayes 71, noes 59.

The amendment striking out the appropriation of thirty-four choices was adopted—ayes 71, noes 59.

The amendment striking out the appropriation for thirty-four choices of the Congressional Globe and Approximation of the Congress was adopted—yeas 31, mays 82.

The amendment striking out the appropriations for reporting the debates of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and for binding copies of the Globe for the members of that Congress, was agreed to.

The amendment striking out the appropriation of thirty-six thousand dollars for compensation of cierks in the oilof the appropriation of cierks in the oil-

planding copies of the Globe for the members of that Congross, was agreed to.

The amendments striking out the appropriation of thirtyis thousand dollars for compensation of cierks in the oilties of the survey ors general, reducing the appropriation of
one hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and
mosty-three dollars for wages of workmen in the San Franties on int by one hundred thousand dollars, reducing the
appropriation for wages of workmen in the assay office,
New York, from forty-five thousand to thirty-two thousand dollars, and roducing the appropriation for the wages
of workmen in the assay office, New Orleans, from thirtyfour thousand to fifteen thousand dollars, were severally
concurred in.

The amendment striking out the appropriation of two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars for the purchase of property in the city of New York, now under lease to the United States for courts, was agreed to.

The amendment changing the mode of compensation of the messenger in charge of the main furnace of the Cantal was agreed to.

The amendment appropriating one hundred and sev-nty-five thousand dollars to supply deficiencies in the propriation for printing and paper for the Thirty-fifth longress was also agreed to.

Some minor amendments having been acted upots, the bill, as amended, passed—yeas 99, nays 8.3—ac follows: YEAS—Messars, Adrain, Amberson, Arnold, Barr, Bocock, Bonham, Bowks, Boyce, Branch, Burnett, Burnet, Barkie, Chapman, Cark of Missourt, Clay, John Cochrane, Gockerill, Comins, Corning, Cox, Craig of Missourt, Craigo of North Carolina, Crawford, Davidson, Pavis of Maryland, Davis of Budina, Davis of Missostyph, Dewart, Dimmick, Bowdell, Elimondson, English, Forence, Foley, Garnett, Cartell, Goode, Greenwood, Greeg, Groesbeck, Half of this, March Hawkins, Hekkman, Hodges, Hoykms, Hondon, Howard, Jackson, Jones of Dones, Groesbeck, Half of this, Markhad, Iandy, Lawrence, Leidy, Maclay, McRee, Mason, Miles, Millson, Mongounery, Morrill, Morris of Illinots, Nilake, Pediston, Peyton, Phelps of Missouri, Phelps of Minuscole, Philips, Reagan, Petty, Rinaell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Shaw of Nilake, Pediston, Peyton, Phelps of Missouri, Phelps of Minuscole, Philips, Reagan, Sentity, Rinaell, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Shaw of Millots, Shaw of North Carolina Shorter, Sickles, Sinith of Illinots, Nilake, Pediston, Stawart of Petneylvania, Talbott, Taylor of Now York, Taylor of Vortina, Trippe, Vallandigham, Vance, Ward, Walkins, Whiteley, Woodson, Workendyke, and Wright of Georgi—99.

NAYS—Messre, Albott, Andrews, Billinghurst, Blingham, Hair, miss, Bayton, Baffinton, Burlingane, Burronghe, Case, Chalfee, Chark of Connecticut, Clawson, Cobb, Clark B. Cochrane, Colfax, Cartis, Pavis of Massachusetts, Bayts of Iowa, Bawe, Pean, Bek, Ood, Burre, Zale, Penneylvania, Loach, Leiter, Lovepy, McKhbon, Marshall of Kentucky, Matleson, Maynard, Morgan, Morso of New York, Mutterly, Woodson, University, Matlasen, Martis, Hill, Horton, Kein, Kilgore, Knapp, Cold, Parfee, Zide, Parinwerth, Foeter, Gilman, Ginher, Good, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Harlan, Harris, Hill, Horton, Kein, Kilgore, Knapp, Cold, Parfee, Zide, Parinwerth, Foeter, Gilman, Ginher, Goodo, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Harlan, Harris, Hill, Horton, Kein, Kilgore, Knapp, Ch

REPORTS PROV THE COMMITTEES.

The committees being called—
Mr. FLORENCE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the assistant engineers in the United States navy; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and or-

mittee of the whose on the state of the committee,
Mr. BOCOCK, of Virginia, from the same committee,
reported a bill to increase the number of surgeons, assistant surgeons, and pursers in the United States mavy; and
the consideration of the same was postponed until Wed-

assday next.

Mr. DAVIS, of Massachusetts, from the same committee, reported a bill for the benefit of the beneficiaries of
the naval asyluma; which was referred to the Committee
of the Whole on the state of the Union and ordered to be

printed.

Mr. BRANCH, from the Committee on Foreign Affaira, reported a bill appropriating money to enable the President to settle unadjusted differences with the government of Spain; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and ordered to

or the Whole on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, by unanimous consent, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860; which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Also, from the same committee, reported a bill making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions, and a bill making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for the year ending June 30, 1860; which were severally referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgias, gave notice that, when the Committee on Territories should next be called, he would report the bill for the admission of Oregon.

Mr. WILSON, of Indiana, from the Committee on Elections, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That Bird B. Chapman is the legally elected delegate to the Tolivi 46th Commercs from the Territory of Nebraska, and is on.

Resolved, That Bird B, Chapman is the legally elected delegate to a Thirty-Afth Congress from the Territory of Nebracka, and is en-tied to his seat as such delegate.

thet to his seat as such delegate.

He then entered upon a dotailed review of the evidence in the case, contending that the most shameful frauds had been practised; that such names as Oliver Twist and Samuel Weller had been freely polled; that the polls were kept open for three hours after the time allowed by law, and that the contestant was in justice entitled to his seat.

seat.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, thought it was strange that it so happened that all the witnesses cited in favor of the contestants were either his friends or in favor of the contestants were either his friends or relations, and that the evidence upon which the report of the committee was based was altegether exparts. As for the names which were objected to he had known many persons of the name of Weller and Twist, and he could see no reason why, among the Wellers, there should not have been found a Samuel, or why the name of Oliver should not have been given to a Twist. He was opposed to the House establishing a precedent by which, upon such questionable evidence, one of its members should be displaced.

Mr. BOYCE, of South Carolina, after a few remarks in reply to Mr. Wilson, and in opposition to the resolution, noved to amend by striking out all after the word "resolved" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

lowing:

"That Fenner Ferguson is the legally elected delegate from the Territory of Nebraska."

Pending which—

Mr. STANFON, of Ohio, moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the word "is" the word "not," so as to road "that Fenner Ferguson is not, &c."

Pending which—

On motion of Mr. GROW, of Pennsylvania, the House adjourned.

# SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1859. On motion of Mr. Attorney General Black, Hon. Jas. W. Denver, of California, and J. Buchanan Henry, esq., of New York, were admitted attorneys and counsellors

On motion of Hon. M. Blair, Robert A. Hatcher, esq., Missouri, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of

this court.

On motion of Hon. R. W. Thompson, Daniel W. Voorhees, esq., of Indiana, was admitted an attorney and counsellor of this court.

No. 62. John Pemberton, Liquidator of the Merchant Insurance Company, appellant, es Edward Lockett et al. The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. Reverly Johnson for the appellant.

No. 63. Dickerson B. Morehouse, plaintiff in error, es. Wm. A. Phelps. The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Washburne for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow, 11 o'clock.

# COURT OF CLAIMS.

WEISTEDAY FERRUARY 9, 1859.

Hoo. James W. Denver, of Weaversville, State of California, and James Buchanan Henry, of the city of New York, were sworn attorneys of the court.

Mary Recesside, administratir, or the United States. Mr. Cooper presented his concluding argument, and the case was submitted, when the court adjourned to 12 o'clock to-morrow, m.

to-morrow, m.

Fuffalo, the reatest grain market in the world, is just now short or in, and Buffalo agents have been in the torus up the senegge Valley purchasing corn, oate, and even burky, for that city. There is probably half a million of bushels of wheat in the clevators at Buffalo; but other grains are short, and consumers, who have hitherto relied upon deposits made there from the West, in the relied upon deposits made there from the West, in the

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

We are informed that the Cavens of the Dem Members of the House of Representatives, held last evening in the Hall of the House of Representatives, was fully attended, upwards of seventy gentlemen being present.

Mr. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, was chosen Chair-

man, and Messrs. Pendleton of Ohio and Jenkins of Vir-ginia were chosen Secretaries.

Mr. Phelps, of Missouri, offered the following resolu-

Resolved, 1st, That the Treasury-note law ought to be extended; 2d, That appealy action ought to be had on the appropriation bills; and, 3d, That the expenses of the government ought to be reduced as much as possible, consistently with the interest of the public service.

Mr. Crawford, of Georgia, offered as a substitute for the solutions of Mr. Phelps the following:

resolutions of Mr. Phelps the following:

Resolved, 1st. That it is inexpedient to after the Tariff law of 1857; 2d. That the Treasury-note law be extended; and, 3d, That the President call his Cabinet together and ascertain how the expenses can be reduced.

Mr. Dewart, of Pennsylvania, inquired how far gentlemen present were to consider themselves bound by the action of the Caucus.

Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, said he had supposed, from what he had heard, that the subject of the tariff would not be introduced into this caucus.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, was of the opinion that this was a council of friends, in which the discussion of any question was legitimate. He did not think it necessary to disturb the tariff of 1857, but he did not consider that any action which the caucus might take upon it would any action which the caucus might take upon it would be individually binding upon gentiemen present. He believed that the deficiency in the revenue was only tem-

porary.

Mr. John Cochrane, of New York, urged harmonioaction on the part of the democratic party. He was for retrenchment wherever it could be carried out. The true democratic doctrine, in his opinion, was a tariff for

revenue.

Mr. Singleton, of Mississippi, urged a retrenchment o

the expenses of the general government.

Mr. Scott, of California, stated that he did not wish commit himself in favor of an alteration of the tariff of '57; yet if it were necessary he would vote for its in-

Mr. Whiteley, of Delaware, thought that the tariff ought to be modified. He did not believe the revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the government. He was opposed to direct taxes, and in favor of increasing the tariff rather than resort to a loan.

Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, expressed himself as de-

cidedly in favor of a revenue tariff.

Mr. Smith, of Virginia, advocated retrenehment, and

was of opinion that revenue ought to be raised by lessen-Mr. Sickles, of New York, was an advocate of perfect

harmony in the democratic party, and considered that the passage of the resolutions would secure it.

Mr. Taylor, of Louisiana, thought that it would be better, provided that it could be done, to raise revenue sufficient to defray current expenses, and to pay that part of the public debt which will fall due in one or two years.

He was opposed to an extra session.

Mr. Bowie, of Maryland, advocated a revenue tariff.

Mr. McRae, of Mississippi, was in favor of direct taxa-Mr. Mckae, of Mississippi, was in favor of direct taxac-tion first and of import duties next to defray the expenses of the government and to pay the public debt in accord-ance with the eighth section of the first article of the Con-stitution of the United States.

Mr. Boyce, of South Carolina, was of opinion that Con-gress could do nothing to reduce the expenditures of the

government without the co-operation of the Executive. He was, to some extent, in favor of direct taxation.

Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, believed that the time was too short to adjust the tariff during the present session of Congress, and expressed himself in favor of borrowing money in order to relieve the temporary wants of govern

Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to direct tax ation. He regarded the present tariff as highly protect Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, thought that the tariff could

nd ought to be modified at the present session.

Mr. Seward, of Georgia, did not believe the governmen could be administered for any less than it now is. He was in favor of reinstating the tariff of 1856.

After some general discussion, a vote was taken on the resolutions offered by Mr. Phelps, and they were adopted. The caucus then adjourned.

### BALL IN HONOR OF LORD AND LADY NAPIER, To be given at Washington, February 17.

[CORRESPONDENCE.]

To Lord Naruss, Washington:

The undersigned are very sure that they express a sentiment shared by the American public with the society at Washington in thus making known the coordial esteem entertained for your Lordship and for Lady Narusa during your residence in the United States, and their sincere regret at the termination of your mission.

Influenced by a kindred feeling, they have been requested by a very large number of their fellow citizens respectfully to sak that your Lordship with Lady Naruss would home them by your company at a public ball in this city, at such time as you may find convenient.

JAMEN M. MARCO.

JAMES M. MASON, WILLIAM H. SEWARD, J. J. CRUTTENDEN, JAS. M. WAYNE, GEO. W. HOPKINS, A. BURLINGAME, A. BURLINGAME,
SAML. F. VINTON,
TH. S. JESUP, U. S. A.
W. W. CLICORAN,
W. W. SEATUN,
JAMES G. BEIGRET,
D. OGLE TAYLOE,
JOS. C. MCKIBBIN,
JOS. SMITH, U. S. N.

HER BEFFASSIC MAZZOTV'S LEGISTION,

Here Berrassic Marzere's Lesianos,
Washington, February 2, 1859.
Gestimment I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st of January, imbodying an expression of regard for Ludy Narusa and myself, of which we are deeply sensible, and to which we shall ever recur with grantined and print.

You have the geodiness to inform me that it is the wish of a large number of your fellow citizens to receive us at a public ball, and you desire to know on what day it would be convenient to us to avail our selves of this invitation. In conformity with your permission, I beg to select Thursday, the 17th instant, if that day be agreeable to you in other respects.

MANAGERS OF THE BALL

EVENING FANS AND HAIR PINS.—Ladies travelling and shopping bags. Just opping at a full village of the ping avenue, between the and the streets.

### NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Texas Pacific Railway.

MARSHALL, (Texus, Feb. 1,—The Pacific railway com-promise has failed. The amount of unobjectionable claims has been reduced to \$148,000, leaving \$80,000 for company under a final award. The arbitration commit-tee thereupon resigned, giving an award in favor of the new company. The convention, however, resolved that Mr. Fowlkes should take possession of the road west of Marshall

The Express Robbery Examination. MONTOOMERY, Feb. 8.—The preliminary examination of N. N. Maroney, charged with robbing the Adams' Express Company here, resulted in his being bound over for trial at the next term of the court.

New York, Feb. 9.—Stocks are higher—Chicago and Rock Island, 604; Illinois Central shares, 664; New York Central, 824; Milwaukie and Mississippi, 13; Mis-

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CURIOSPIUS OF NATURAL HISTORY .- This is a most in teresting volume by Francis T. Buckland, of England, (a son of the late celebrated geologist,) and it has been hand-

teresting manner. The author is evidently thoroughly versed in the mysteries of nature, and the reader feels as if he were rambling in the company of an agreeable friend, who is ever pointing out objects of interest even in the most unlooked for places. Whoever, for instance, has hitherto regarded a horse pond with disgust, will, after reading a un increase this year for the month of \$7,044 76. few pages, take a sudden interest in its contents, and look upon it even as an agreeable variety of Aquarium. Then, too, the curious details respecting Rats, those unfortunate animals who may be said to have no friends, and yet the net increase \$7,044 76, as before stated. seem to be always convivial. Snakes, also, and fish and fishing come in for their share in Mr. Buckland's book. Many a reader will, doubtless, here learn to his surpristhat certain kinds of fishes are known to make nests. Other things too will be got a bint of that will startle him out of his apathy to facts in natural history. It would puzzle many to answer the question, Do bats lay eggs. It would puzzle more how best to rescue a friend from the folds of a Cobra. Of such matters this volume is full. In short it is a curiosity in itself, and shows how ompletely a clever man, thoroughly impressed with his subject, and of enlarged knowledge and varied experience, can dispel the feelings of aversion with which the ignorant and thoughtless have been wont to regard some of

Econory or Gas.—It is very common to hear loud complaints about large gas bills, but the fault generally lies with consumers, to whose attention we commend the following paragraphs:

The gas meter, whose correctness we are so prone to doubt, has generally three dials enclosed with glass, each of dial having one hand moved by machinery. The hands cannot be moved backwards or forward except by passing the gaseous fluid through the drum of the meter, and then only in a forward direction. The dial on the right indicates hundreds of feet. When the hand on this dial has completed its circuit, making one thousand feet, the hand on the middle dial has performed its round, ten thousand feet, and so with the other, when the hand on the middle dial has performed its round, ten thousand feet, when it begins anew at 0. All this movement is beyond control of the consumer or the gas company—hence there can only be a mistake in reading of the meter; and much as this instrument is abused it is a faithful servant, demonstrating that if consumers would always attend the taking of the account themselves, they would not be so often led to erroneous conclusions by the mistake of those who take the state of the meter.

If we would have small gas bills, particular care should be used always to keep the light reduced when not in use, as a small fraction of gas close to you gives a light equal to a common lamp, and is better than a large one near the ceiling, and less expensive.

His necessary to maintain at the works a higher pressure in the cellar of a house, there will be 10-10 inch by a certain to a common lamp, and is better than a large one near the celling, and less expensive.

His necessary to maintain at the works a higher pressure an excessity that all consumers should be careful to see that there is no greater pressure on their individual burners than is necessary to afford the required amount of gas. The pressure on gas pipes increases: 1-10 linch bacteria. He was a supplement of the celebrates play of "sibyle," and the lead

the same number of feet of depression; so if there be 6.10 inch pressure in the cellar of a house, there will be 10-10 pressure on a burner 48 feet above.

Fall of sparkle, in which Mr. Fisher and Miss Jos appear; and be followed by the laughst pressure on a burner 48 feet above.

MURDER. - John Ennis, a resident of this city, was shot at Georgetown on Tuesday afternoon by Hillary Hutchings, and died yesterday morning. There are several sccounts of the difficulty which led to the commission of the crime, but we are inclined to think that the following one is the most accurate. It is by the Georgetown correspondent of the Star:

On Tuesday, Hutchings, upon the statement of a boy, had Eanis arrested, charged with having thrown stones at his restaurant and dwelling, situated upon market space. The accused was taken before Justice Reaver, and there appearing no particle of evidence in support of the charge, the justice promptly discharged him. After his acquittal, Eanis, in company with two other individuals, proceeded down to Water street, and from thence to the market, and stopped at Cox's restaurant. Here they sep-May Narias and invest, of which we are deeply sensible, and to which we shall ever recur with gratitude and prife.

You have the grociness to inform me that it is the wish of a large number of your fellow citizens to receive us at a public ball, and you adverte or to the continuous of the day is would be converted into the avail our selves of this invitation. In conformity with your permission, I seg to select Thursday, the 17th instant, it that day be agreeable to you in other respects.

You will oblige Laty Narios and myself by conveying to the gen themen who are acting in concert with you our warm thanks for the high mark of seteem which they have designed for no, one which I may not flatter myself that I deserve, but which we should contemplate with unalloyed satisfaction if it were not associated with our departure from America.

I have the honer to be, gentlemen, your obedient, humble servant,

The Hon, J. M. Maons, Senator U. S.,
The Hon, J. J. Chirreston, members of the committee.

HACKNEY COACHES. -- We sincerely hope that the City Council will on Monday next pass the much-needed law for the regulation of backs and back-drivers. By the proposed law every driver must be licensed, and must be provided with cards, on which will be printed the number of his back, if his customers desire to know it, in order to make complaint of his overcharge or misconduct. The proposed rates of fare are:

Between daybreak and eight o'clock, p. m., for each Between daybreak and eight o'clock, p. m., for each and every passenger, for any distance not over one mile and a half, twenty-five cents; for any distance over one mile and a half, and not exe eding two miles, fifty cents, and twelve cents additional for every half-mile over two miles. And for the conveyance of baggage there shall be allowed for one trunk twenty-five cents, and for each additional trunk fifteen cents: Previded, That in case any hackney-carriage, exb, or other vehicle shall be detained for a longer period than fifteen minutes, the driver thereof shall be allowed fifteen cents for every fifteen minutes he is detained. Fifty per cent, additional is allowed on these changes after 8 o'clock, p. m.

LEUTER, THE ARTIST.—In copying the following notice of one of America's most distinguished artists from the Boston Transcript, we cannot but express a hope that the report of his intention to locate himself in this metropolic is well founded. is well founded:
"The distinguished historical palater, Leutze, has

City of Maxico, and other equally meritorious works, will be most cordially supported."

This Excence Napoleon received quite a number of Americans at his last reception and invited them to a court ball. Among them were Hon. Hamilton Fish, of New York, and the ladies of his family: General Totten, U. S. Army, and lady; the Hon. Mr. Schronder, former American minister at Copenhagen; Mr. Romaine Dillon, of New York; Mrs. and Miss Fellows, New York; Mrs. and Miss Fellows, New York; Mrs. and Mrs. Mildeberger, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Coleman and daughters, Kentucky; Mr. Roger and family, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. Alexander Brown and family, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. Alexander Brown and family, Saltimore; Cd. C. W. Brush, Edit.

This Excence Conducting of mything which have yet used in that proposed.

REV. M. THACHER,

Phicher, Chemage Co., N. F.

Rev. W. B. Thousesting, Percent, Atter having used in that part was reasted to its natural color—out the wight superior to a perfect marvel. After having used in far six weeks, my category by hair was reasted to its natural color—out the wight superior to the own natural color—out the w Markets.

New York, Feb. 9.—Cotton is depressed—sales of 400 bales; quotations are nominal; Upland 11½ cents; cotton in transitu was offered at a decline of ½ cent. Flour is heavy—sales of 12,000 bolls; State, \$5 a \$5 0 \$5; Ohio. New York; Mr. and Mrs. Middeberger, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Potter, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Haskell, New York; Mr. W. H. Kane, New York; Mrs. Elisha title a state of 75,000 boshels; yellow, 80 a 82 cents; white, \$4 a \$5 cents. Fork is heavy—thess, \$18 50; prime, \$13 50 a \$13 75. Lad is heavy—thess, \$13 50; prime, \$13 50 a \$13 75. Lad is heavy—thess,

North and others going to the South. Piccolomini, Ghi-oni, Florenza, Maggiorotti, and Lorini sing this evening at the Philadelphia Philharmonic Society's second concert at the Philadelphia Philharmonic Society's second concert in Jayne's Hall, and will appear in Don Pasquale at the New York Academy of Music on Friday, after which they will visit the West, and descend the Mississippi. Laborde, Poinsot, Von Berkel, Carl Formes, and Tamaro will sing in concert this evening and Friday evening at Richmond, Virginia; at Charleston, South Carolina, on Monday evening, and so on ex route for New Orleans, where the troops on of the late celebrated geologist, and is not some will sing points of the late celebrated by Rudd and Carleton, of New York.

Points Taylor has it for sale in this city.

Will visit the west, and descent the west, and descent the content this evening and Friday evening at Richmond, ranck Taylor has it for sale in this city.

The subject is stale, but it is treated in a novel and including manner. The author is evidently thoroughly uning, and so on ex route for New Orleans, where the troups

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, -The total receipts for the month of January, 1858, were \$320,131 83, showing The receipts on the main stem and northwest Virginia

branch were \$7,184 75 greater than last January, but the decrease on the Washington branch of \$139 99 leaves The receipts for December, 1858, were \$336,861 01.

age, which is to be produced to-night at the Washington Theatre, will doubtless draw a crowded house. "What the plot is," is not yet public, but it is rumored that several well-known personages are capitally portrayed.

GARRIES OF WASHINGTON.—Under this head the New York Herald of yesterday makes reference to several gossipping letters in its columns, describing the feativities of

ington, propose giving a concert of Sacred Music in our city in a week or two. This will be good news to all lovers of fine music, and we bespeak for them a crowded

" THE DEBUTANTE."

Dept Smithsonian Institute.—At the request of the Medical Society of the District of Commbia, Mr. Engene A. Grows, who is the analyses of a congenital means of the sternam, will deliver a becare at the Smithsonian Institute this (Wednesday) evening, February, at 71% o'clock. Mr. Grows will demonstrate upon his own person pertain motions of the heart, large arteries, and lungs. He will reseat for the first time the electric experiments for analyzing his honor simple and beautiful manner the heart's action, and that of the

POSTPONED.—The lecture of M. Groux at the

BUCKLAND'S CURIOSITIES OF NATURAL HIStory, \$1 15.

The Land and the Book; by W. M. Thomson. 2 yels \$3 50.

Guardian Angel; by James Scota, D. D. \$1.

Father and Daughter; by Miss Brimor. \$1.

Epissoles of Frecheck Ristery, by Miss Pardoe. \$1.

Barth's North and Contral Africa. Vol. 3, \$2 50.

Capt. Page's La Plata and Paraguay. \$3.

DaBlaw's Review for February. 50 cents.

Feb 10 FRANCK TAYLOR.

NEW BOOKS AT TAYLOR & MAURY'S.—Ranking 'Half Yearly Alnaract of the Medical Sciences, No. 28-luly to December, 1838. Price \$1. Carpentry Made Easy; or, The Science and Art of Framing on a New and Improved Fysicus; by Wm. E. Bell, architect and gractical onlider; illustrated by 38 plates and 200 figures. Price \$5. European Life, Legend, and Landscape; by an artist. Price 75

ents.
Christian Morals; by James Challen. Price 30 cents.
Contributions to theorative Surgery and Surgical Pathology; by J. Maraschan, Wath illustrations drawn from nature. Part 2. Pric 5 cents.
Feb 10. Bookstore, 334 Penn. avenue.

A FORTUNE OF \$70,000!!! TO BE HAD FOR

## \$20 In WOOD, EDDY, & CO.S DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, Class 152, to be drawn at Wilmington, Bel., on Saturday, February 36, 1859,

1 Prize of \$30,000! 1 Prize of \$20,000!!! 2 Prizes of \$10,000!!!! 1 Prize of \$6,000!!!! 1 Prize of \$5,000!!

In which are embraced the following putturare carries:

Prize of \$70,000 !

Orders addressed to

1 Prize of \$5,000!!! 32,306 Prizes in the Scheme, associating to \$1,205,804. 75 Numbers -13 Deawn Ballots. NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO TICKETS. Whole Tiekets, \$20; Halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5.

WOOD, EDDY, & 60.

Winnington, Pelesare.

lately returned, after an absence of several years in Europe, during which time he has been the receipient of the highest honors at the renowned city of Dusseldorf, where he was offered the directorship of the Academy of Fine Arts, a post of great responsibility and importance. His accordance of this embent position, however gradifying to his feelings as an artist, would have conflicted with his long cherished plan of founding a school of art in this his native country; and his presence here at this time is solely for the purpose of prosecuting his favorite project.

"It is, therefore, carnestly to be hoped that the man who, above all living American painters, has helped to take standard of art in this country—the artist who has produced such works as "Washing ton Crossing the Delaware," and 'The Attack on the Astec Temple in the City of Mexico,' and other equally meritorious works, will be most cordially supported."

The December 1 is not become in the usual many three properations of the properation of the list instant, you support the properation of the prop

After trying various criticles without success, and eventually using Mrs. s. A. Allen's, also writes to the "American Baptiet." "I have de-rived much benefit from the use of Mrs.", A. Allen's World's Hai

Restorer and Zylobalsamiio: I have tried various other remedies for my hair, but never anything that so materially and permanently but morous other friends. I have found the Zylobulianium superior withing I have ever used for the hair, and would fully commend

ports to be. Having apportunity, and becoming satisfied of the merit-of Mrs. S. A. Ailen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, would BEV. E. B. FARSCHILD, D. D., Cor. Sec. Am. and For'n Ch'n Union

be of no value. So I regarded your World's Hair Restorer and Zylo-balsamum, yet personal friends provaided on me to use it. I have done so for several menths past with good effect and entire satisfaction. Ray, Daniel T. Woop, Middletoem, Grange co., N. F.—"My hair has greatly thekened upon my heart, and put on a very lively, healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter; her hair had become thin, and came out constantly, until we thought the head would be allowed here; her hair hos handsomely thickened up, and has a healthy

ppoarance."
REV. S. B. MOVLEY, Williamstown, Mass. -- The effect of Mrs. S. A. Alleu's preparations has been to change the 'Crown of Glory' belonging to old men to the original bue of youth."

Rev. Wir. Porrices, Stanetich, Ct.—" Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair

storer and Zylobalsamum has met my most sauguine expectations." Rev. J. A. H. Conxers, Cor. Sec. B'd Ed'n R. D. Ch., N. F.—" Mrs.

Bastorer and Zyloslamini has met my most singuine expectations. "
Rev. J. A. H. Conxenz, Cor. Soc. Pci Ed'n R. D. Ch., N. F. "" Mrs.
S. A. Alleu's World's Hair Resistorer and Zyloladsamini, I am happy to
say, prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from heing
gray to its original color."
Rev. J. West, No. 9 Washington Place, Breadign, N. F.—" I thank
fully acknowledge the use of Mrs. S. A. Alleu's preparations in carriag
my butfrees and gragness.

We might add name after name of equal standing as the foregoing from
all parts of the U. S., and even some from Europe, such as Rev. W. B.
Troussing, Prescot, England; Rev. JANES McFannam, Elopus, N. V.
Rev. B. Barces, Nowmarkel, Hl., Brv. C. M. KLINGE, Lowletown, Pa.,
Rev. J. F. Gramwich, Washington, N. H., Brv. J. P. Teerity, Charles
ton, S. C., Rev. Wit. Cutter, Ed. Mother's Mag., N. Y.; Rev. JANES
HOTT, Orange, N. J.; Rev. Janes P. Stock, Greensbore, Vt.; Rev. E
TANS, Bell, O.; Rev. Wit. Cutter, Ed. Mother's Mag., N. Y.; Rev. Janes
Hort, Orange, N. J.; Rev. Janes P. Stock, Greensbore, Vt.; Rev. E
TANS, Bell, O.; Rev. Wit. R. Downs, Howard, N. Y.; Rev. Gno, M.
Serare, Agt. Penn. Bap. Pub. Soc., Lewichterg, Union County, Pa.,
Rev. Day: T. Woon, Middletown, N. Y.; Rev. Jon. McKen, N. Y. Chr.
Rev. B. C. Smith, Pratteburg, N. Y.; Rev. Jon. McKen, N. Y. Chr.
Toge are the only preparations exported in any quantity to Europe

Toge are the only preparations exported in any quantity to Europe

N. H.; Rav. D. Monus, Cross fliver, N. Y., &c., &c. Every reader must know one or more of the above.

Thuse are the only preparations experted in any quantity to Europe We also would call attention to the fact that we have always avoid-cit all charlatanism. Our preparations are the highest priced, but the cheapest, because they had longer, and do more good, the expense in the rack loss than others. We aspire to have the best, not the lowest priced. One bottle of Restorer will last nearly a year, \$1.50 per bottle. Balsam, \$7.5\cdots cents per bottle.

Address all letters for information, &c., to "Mrs. S. A. Allen's Worlds" Hair Restorer peof, No. 355 Brooms Street, New York." The Genuise has "Mrs. S. A. Allen's signed in Red Ink to outside wrappers, and in Black Ink to directions pasted on bottles. Restorer bottles are of dark purple glass, with the words, "Mrs. S. A. Allen's Worlds Hair Restore, \$55 Brooms Street, New York," hown on them. The balsam bottles are of green glass, with "Mrs. S. A. Allen's Worlds Hair Restore, Street, New York," blown on them. Creatist around bottles are of green glass, with "Mrs. S. A. Allen's Worlds Hair Belasm, 555 Brooms Street, New York," blown on them. Creatist around bottles copyrighted. None other is genoise. Signing the name by others is forgery, and will be proceeded by us as a criminal offence.

offence.

Some dealers try to sell other preparations instead of these, on which they make more profit; insist on these.

Sold by mearly every drug and fancy goods dealer.

Oct 26—25wH&W12w

# PROPOSALS FOR WELLS, PUMPS, &c.

Mayon's Osmon, Washington, February 8, 1859.

Washington, February 8, 1850, 1850, as this office up to 12 o'clock, in., on the 8th day of March next, for insking pumps, by-deades, togs for conveying water, and for sinking wells, including all necessary materials and workmanship, in diguing, laying, fixing, and completing in the Seat manner, and for keeping the same in perfect rapair for constituting in the first and Second wards; and in the second district, composed of the First and Second wards; and in the second district, composed of the First and Seventh wards; and in the third district, composed of the First and Seventh wards; (such district to be lid for separately, and to be given to different contractors, for the term of one year, commencing on the first day of April, 1850, agreeably to the following specifications. No bid from any but a practical pump-maker will be considered, and the contractor will be required to conform rigidly.

Digging and walling wells, including materials and removing, per toot, lineal. The walls to be four indices thick, of goo

orick.
Cleaning out wells, each.
Cleaning out wells, each.
Sinking out wells deeper, per foot.
Taking out old wells day puting in same, per foot.
Taking out old wells due to the control of the control

FOR PUMPS. FOR FOMES.

Keeping the pumps in repair, viz: Stopping all leaks, &c., when it can be done without taking out the pump, each.

Taking out and putting in oid pumps, per log, each.

Making new joints in old Jogs.

New bogs pull in oid pump, per loot.

New boxes and sponts in oid pumps, each.

New pumps, per foot.

Boxes and a sponts in oid pumps, each.

Copper chambers for pumps.

All top pieces to square 14 Inches, clear of sap, of the best white ask, and invited feet long. Lower timber to be 11 inches in diamoler.

All top pieces to square 14 Inches, clear of sap, of the best white ask, and invited feet long. Lower timber to be 11 inches in diamoler.

All top pieces to square 14 Inches, clear of sap, of the best white ask, and invited feet long.

FOR HYDRANTS.

Resping the hydrants in repair, vis. stopping all leaks, &c.
now valves and spouls, and repairing the old ones, and repairing
dd ieons bedonging to them, when it can be done without taking
sydrant out, each.

Taking out hydrants and putting in same, each. Taking out nydrants, and putting in same, each.
New hydrants, per foot.
Spouts for hydrants, each.
Spouts tonce, cach.
Painting puttings and hydrants three coats, each.
Bids wid be received for hydrants from practical plumbers.

mon work. Handles, axles, apears, plates, bands, and repairs, per pound, Spout and lower box, coas for pumps, each.
New joints to old spears.
New apout and valvesieum for hydranis.
The work and the materials to be all of the heat quality of their respective kinds.

No offer will be received that is not made by a practical pump-

No offer will be received that it has usedo by a practical pumpmaker.

Contracts will not be assignable.

444 persua or persons whose offer may be accepted will be required
to enter into bond for one thousand-dollars, with two good sureties,
conditioned for the faithful performance of its or their contract; age
should any constructor or contractors fail or recises to congreg with any
of the conditions or brun of his or their contract, or to execute any
work within the time assued in the order of the Contractor direct
ing it to be done, the Mayor is notherland to employ any other person or persons to expend the same or to furnish the undersals upon
such terms as he may doesn expendent; in which even the contractor
are contractor so falling shall be responsible to this corporation for
any loss or damage it may assum thereby, and the Skyor may at his
discretion amount the contract of such contractor of contractors.

The 16—2 AwMar's

Separate proposals will be received for keeping
the pumps in repair for the year to the satisfaction of the Commissioner's of Improvements of the several district. Bake will state
the price per pump each. The contractor to famile materials of
every kind when may be required by said Commissioner's fail repairs, but above and below the surface, and clemning out the wells,
and also permy around the pumps.

every kind whome and below the curtains; and above and the pumps.

JAMES C. RERRET, Mayor.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Dealers in Artificial Flowers, Ostrich Feathers, Fancy Goods, &c.

JOHN C. HENDERSON, SMYTH, & CO.

JOHN C. HENDERSON, SMYTH, & CO.

AVE removed their sales-rooms to the lofts of
343 BROADWAY and are condy to exhibit their samples of
FRENCH FLOWERS, which exceed in variety any importation yet
made, aumitoring stream remonent arross, the larger part made in our
factories in Paris, and patterns confined.

We have also manufactured as extensive variety of Assade to
Placems, and in the class we have every conceivable quality, style,
and price of manufactured goods, and the materials for tuninfacturers.
Our stock of Orients and Manasors Paristress is large and
varied in quality and style; and to noset the want of the trade we
have purchased and concerted the entire buildings No. 5 Breaking
and Greenwich street, into one factory, and are prepared to produce

FEATHERS, LACE RUCHES, etc., etc.,

The French Flower Department,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,
H. CREIGHTON. French Materials, P. BALE.

He d Dresses, Ornaments, etc.,

under the management of our Mr. E. D. HOWELL French Department, No. 103 Rue de Richlieu, Paris,

French Department, No. 10% time to the management of our under the management of our Mr. J. KENNEDY SMYTH & S. LEMENGER, ascided by Mr. J. D. DAVIS & Mr. W. NUSTENG. The IMPORTING.—In this leading department of our business we pareliase and manufacture the choicest designs in the French market, and receive by every steamer the last style appearing. Our sales are strictly confined to the Whodisans Brancans, and we respectfully lavter merchants to examine our goods. J. C. HENDERSON, SMYTH, & CO., C. HENDERSON, J. Broadway, New York.
JNO. C. HENDERSON & CO.,
No. 5 Broadway.

HENDERSON, SMYTH. & CO.,

## NEW YORK WIRE RAILING CO.

The most extensive ORNAMENTAL IRON MANUFACTURERS

In the UNITED STATES. Their work embraces all kinds of

IRON RAILING. IRON VERANDAHS,

WIRE RAILING, WIRE FENCES, IRON FURNITURE. IRON BEDSTEADS.

IRON WORK FOR STORES AND HOUSES, IRON CASTINGS, &c., &c.
Also, the exclusive manufacturers of the celebrated Composite Iron Railing.

IRON GATES,

A catalogue containing several hundred designs of from Work manied any part of the United States on receipt of four three-cent postage HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM, Dec 9-d3m\* 312 Broadway, New York.

S. C. Herring & Co's Patent Champion Safes. THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and floting that a discriminating public were belowing their patronage to that extent that more warerooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have subarged their depot, by opening an extensive ware and salegroom on Broa Iway, at No 231, corner of flurray street, opposite the Giy Hall. This calargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the cubacribers to keep on hand at all times a larger stock of the and burglar proof safes than any cuber establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing sales for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and swelly.

Will keep on hand and make to order all kin is of money chests, wash doors, and book vanits. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for canks or store store; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Crygler's patent letter lock, without key.

cs, and book varies
tore doors; Jones's patent permutation uses
out letter lock, without key.
S. C. HERRING & CO.,
Nos. 130, 137, and 139 Water street, and
No. 231 Broadensy, corner Surray st, New York.
P. COYLE & CO., Agents,
Washington, D. C.
B. W. KNOWLES, Agent,
Bichmond, Virginia.

DROPOSALS FOR CURBING, PAVING, &c. Washington, February 8, 1859. FROPOSALS will be received at this office up to 12 o'clock, in., on the 5th day of March next, for grading, irimining, carbing, and laying the brick and files footways and paying the gritlers and alloys in the first and Second wards of the city, forming one district: for the Thirs and Fourth wards, forming the second district; each the FRIM, Sixth and Seventh wards, forming the third district, each district to be his for separately, and to be given to different contractors, for the year commencing the 1st day of April, 1859, agreeably to the following specifications:

recilications:

The curbstone to be of the best New York river curbstone
the kest blue rock, in pieces of hot less than three feet long, and
these than sixteen inches wide, and not less than three and a be

or the best blue rock, in pieces of not less than three feet feet, and not less than eight inches the inches wide, and not less than three analysis inches in the kines ; the upper suches or edge and a militaria depth inches in the kines ; the upper suches or edge and a militaria depth inches in the kines ; the upper suches or edge and a militaria depth inches in and well rammed to the proper grade, and the joints will fitted. The brick to be of the best quantity hard; red peting brick, to be laid on a bed of sharp river and, appear four inches deep out a bed of the cheen gravel, free from clay or foun, three inches deep, within a conserse on edge next to the curb, and one consect on edge fact the next ince where the parentment is been than the full width. No extra measurement for brick on edge will be made.

The stone parentment to the of common quarts, not exceeding four inches in diameter, store the stone such contribe line of the gutters, which must be of sky factors in diameter, laid on a bed of coarses sand and clear gravel free from clay or form, at least once from sedge, and to be twice well rammed, the second time after being well well, and after being excellent, and not beinger, by the Commissioner, to be covered with line clean gravel or coarse sand, and the interstices between the stones well field with the same majorial.

The flagging is to be of the best quality blow rock or gross, or New York North river dagging, in pieces of not less than three inches thick for the blue rock or graces, and not less than three inches thick for the blue rock or graces, and not less than three inches thick for the blue rock or graces, and not less than three inches for the New York North river staging, in pieces of not less than three inches for the New York North river staging, in pieces of not less than three inches fine to blue rock or graces, and not less than fore meth thek for the New York North river staging in the stage of the language of the commend within the days after the order is given to the order lang

the law.

For the due performance of the work and the farnishing of the materials in herein required bond and security to the amount of two thousand dollars will be required of the contractors.

The bilders will star the rates as which the curbing, paring, and dagging will be examined, including materials.

For acting new curb of New York North siver corbatone, per musing fool.

Not writing new ourh of Now York North river corbatone, per cuming look. For setting new ourb of blue rock or gueiro, per running look. For laying new brick pavennent, per square yard. For laying new brick pavennent, per square yard. For laying new brick pavennent, per square yard. For laying new stone pavennent, per square yard. For laying lowes stone pavennent, per square for For laying down time ruc; gauging, per square not. For laying down time ruc; gauging, per square foot. For laying down time ruc; gauging, per square foot. For laying down time ruc; gauging, per square foot. For laying down time ruc; gauging, per square foot. For laying down time ruc; gauging work, exclusive of materials, except the gravel and sand which has been work, exclusive of materials, except the gravel and sand which has been work, exclusive of materials, except the gravel and sand which has been gravely for the gravel and sand which has been governed, per running foot. For setting these briefs of a calling the output of the gravel and gravel

Fub 10—2awMa 8 JAMES G. BLUREF,

TO ALL IN SEARCH OF PRESENTS FOR ANY

Bed One Tation,

Med One Tation,

W. L. Honor,

James C. G. Kreener,

Pet of